

Volume 8.

REDCLIFF, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1918.

Number 45.

## EPIDEMIC IS SUCCESSFULLY HANDLED HERE

**School is Now Converted Into Smoothly Running Hospital— Volunteers Answer to Call— Material and Delicacies Supplied by Citizens.**

To give some idea of the work being done here to cope with the influenza we publish the following report from the secretary of the Board of Health:

The first cases of the "flu" epidemic were detected about Oct. 13th. The Board of Health, under the chairmanship of Mr. F. Odlin, immediately ordered the closing of schools, theatres, churches and pool-rooms, and enjoined the citizens to adopt all precautionary measures suggested by the Board for their protection against the disease.

The school building was selected for a temporary hospital, and immediate steps were taken for its equipment. Many citizens, both men and women, at once volunteered their services for any work that might be allotted to them.

The Board of Health secured sixty-four cots, fifty-six of which were hired from the Asinibol Hotel, Medicine Hat, the "bers" being either borrowed or purchased. A great deal of bedding was loaned by the citizens, while about \$300.00 worth was purchased. Stoves were installed in one of the large basement rooms which was converted into a kitchen. A large sink and hot water tank, also a refrigerator, tables and cupboards were also in place. Another basement room was turned into a dining-room; another into a Chinese ward; and yet another into a ward for pneumonia patients. One of the large class rooms on the first floor were equipped as wards for men, women and children respectively. The staff rooms on the second floor were converted into sleeping quarters for the staff. Two telephones were also installed.

The hospital was opened on Oct. 26 when 25 patients were admitted. Up till Nov. 6th there have been 50 patients admitted and 15 were discharged. The Board of Health has fortunate in being able to secure Mrs. Oliver a graduate nurse from Medicine Hat, to act as matron, but unfortunately Mrs. Oliver contracted the influenza in less than a week's time and her place was taken by Miss Murry, a trained nurse, also from Medicine Hat. Miss Murry has two splendid assistants in the persons of Miss Moe and Miss Mayhew, both trained nurses, who 35 as head nurses for the day and night staffs respectively.

The ensemble of the staff of twenty-three persons is made up entirely of volunteer help.

Although the hospital has been in existence only ten days, splendid things have been accomplished. This is due in very large part to the untiring energy of Dr. E. W. Brown and the competent nurses before mentioned.

It has cost in this neighborhood of \$1,000 to equip and maintain the hospital for the ten days of its opening. This does not include wages. The Board of Health has supplied everything necessary in the shortest possible time and the citizens have not spared themselves in sending many delicacies for the patients, as well as splendid supplies for every department.

Much credit and the thanks of every citizen is due Mrs. Geo. Lydiate, who has given so much time and thought to the distribution of Red Cross material among the women, to be made into garments, sheets, etc., and for the collecting of the same and delivering it to the hospital. Her work has been so effective that from the first an adequate supply of sheets, pillow cases, towels, etc., has been available.

Of the fifty cases that being and have been treated in hospital only two are developed pneumonia. These are now recovering nicely.

Counting the number in the hospital there have been to date, Nov. 6th, in the neighborhood of 110 cases in the town. There has been only one death.

which cannot be attributed entirely to the influenza, since the victim had been tubercular for some five years.

The people of Redcliff consider themselves extremely fortunate in having an energetic Board of Health and a competent doctor, who have done everything possible to meet the emergency. These two factors, combined with a conscientious staff and a town of co-operative citizens, will doubtless go far towards breaking the power of the scourge and bringing about a happy culmination to the weary weeks of illness and anxiety.

A. N. COLLARD, Sec., Redcliff Board of Health.

## Victory Loan Necessary Whether Peace Comes or Not

Don't let the German peace propaganda interfere with the success of the Victory Loan.

Canada's war expenditure today is greater than ever before. There are 75,000 more Canadians overseas than there was a year ago.

They are still going over as fast as Canada can send them.

Even if peace came tomorrow it would probably take from 12 to 18 months to bring all the Canadians back.

They would have to be kept in the meantime.

Pay and allowances alone cost over \$14,000,000 a month.

Transportation expense would probably amount to \$15,000,000.

To demobilize the Canadian troops would undoubtedly cost over \$200,000,000.

\$500,000,000 is needed through the Victory Loan, no matter what comes or goes.

Canadian industry and the army both need strong financial support.

## Blundell's For Flags

# GERMANY QUIT

A Flash over the wire at 2 o'clock this afternoon says Germany quit fighting this morning and will sign the Armistice to-night. Means unconditional surrender.

## A REQUEST

The Board of Health has asked us to request the citizens of the town to refrain as much as possible from visiting Medicine Hat and other outlying points while the epidemic is on. This request is made as a safeguard not only for our own people but for those in the places visited as well. They also request that there be no letting up in the strict observance of all precautionary measures. The epidemic is far from being checked and any carelessness in observing the rules and regulations laid down by both local and provincial Boards of Health will only add to the seriousness of the situation.

## Harvest Vale Auxiliary Makes Good Donation

The Harvest Vale auxiliary of the Red Cross brought in a splendid consignment of goods made up ready for shipment. The following is the list of goods:

Sixteen pair pajamas, 12 shirts, 24 muslin handkerchiefs, 12 T-shirts, 12 aprons, 3 pair socks, 13 pair slippers, 70 handkerchiefs, 12 pillow slips, 2 gowns; \$20.00 in cash was also included in this consignment.

## VICTORY LOAN OVER THE TOP IN REDCLIFF

Town Wins the Honor Flag for Oversubscribing Its Allotment—Canvassers Now Out for Crowns—Don't Disappoint Them.

Notwithstanding the epidemic which has seriously interfered with the organization work and the work of the canvassers, Redcliff has gone over the top in the Victory Loan campaign and is now in possession of the Governor-General's Honor Flag.

The following telegram was received yesterday from the head organization for southern Alberta:

Victory Loan Committee—Southern Alberta executive sends you and all your colleagues hearty congratulations on winning the Governor-General's Honor Flag. We are sure you will prize your efforts and that still more gratifying figures will be forthcoming from you. It is evident that it is being appreciated that the Victory Loan is a splendid investment. Flag goes forward today.

WM. TOOLIE, Chairman. This is indeed very gratifying and

speaks well for the patriotic people of this town and for the enthusiastic work of the canvassers. However, this should not in any way interfere with continuing the work right up till the last minute. Besides the Honor Flag we want to have a number of crowns as well. Our allotment was \$30,000, but every five thousand we get over that amount means an additional crown on the flag. Let us now go over after the crown.

If by any chance the canvassers have not called on you either on account of illness in the house or from oversight, phone or call at the Review office and we will see that the canvasser in charge of your district call on you at once.

## GERMAN SOCIALISTS WANT KAISER TO QUIT

German Socialists are not satisfied with the emperor's proclamation issued Sunday, according to an exchange Telegram dispatch from Copenhagen. The Vorwaerts says: "The manifesto will not in any way change the standpoint of the Socialists nor weaken the demand for abdication."

Notwithstanding anything contained in any other order of the Food Board, manufacturers and dealers licensed by the Canada Food Board and consumers who may be shut off from the source of their supplies by the closing of navigation or other transportation or who live in distant isolated parts of Canada may have sufficient food and sugar for their ordinary requirements for 300 days.

## AUSTRIA AND TURKEY HAVE SURRENDERED

Accept Terms of Allies Unconditionally—Demobilization of Enemy Forces Gives Allies Use of Railways, Fortifications and Military Equipment.

Probably the most encouraging reports of the war since its commencement have come through since the last issue of the Review was printed. Scarcely was our first issue after the press when the news was flashed across the wires that Turkey's surrender to the Allies was complete and that she had accepted all the terms laid down by the allies, which meant in a word "unconditional surrender." Acceptance of terms of the Allies meant the allies got everything they asked for. Among the most important of these were: The opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and access to the Black Sea allied occupation of the Bosphorus forts. All information regarding the location of mines and other obstructions in Turkish waters and all available information concerning mines in the Black Sea. All German and Austro-Hungarian interned to be handed over unconditionally. Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army and the surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters. The allies to have the right to occupy any strategic points and (see note) the most important of the ports and encourage new in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by the enemy. The last clause prohibits the construction of any naval, military or commercial material.

Following closely on this news from Turkey comes the report on Monday that Austria, too, had agreed to the allies' terms, placing herself in much the same position as Turkey. The first clause is the most important of the terms demanded by the allies: Demobilization of Austrian forces. Surrender half of artillery and military equipment.

Occupation by allies of strategic places. Evacuation of invaded territory, leaving behind equipment. Surrender of portion of Austrian fleet and dismantling of others under allied control. Surrender of German submarines in United States waters. Surrender of all prisoners without reciprocity.

Surrender of Austrian territory corresponding to the recent losses claimed by Italy. Right of occupation by allied forces is reserved. Terms of armistice to be carried out under direction of Foch.

All German troops in Austria-Hungary, Italy or the Balkans must be out or interned within fifteen days. Destruction of any property by retreating forces specifically forbidden. Free navigation of all Austrian waters by both the war and commercial fleets of the allies is provided for.

All enemy naval aircraft are to be put out of commission and concentrated under allied control. All Austrian harbors and other equipment in occupied Italian ports is to be left unharmed.

This means that Austria and Turkey are now out of the war and only Germany is now left to be reconquered.

Armistice terms to be offered Germany have been agreed upon unanimously and signed by representatives of the allies and the United States in France. If accepted, they mean surrender and immediate end of the war.

## Gives Credit to British Tenacity

The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant's Berlin correspondent attributes failure of Gen. Ludendorff's great offensive to "The tenacity of the British soldiers, who refused to be panic-stricken by any defeat and the sagacity of Marshal Foch, who spared his reserves to the utmost. It is often said and I am able to confirm it, that the resistance of the British on March 27, near Arras, caused the failure of the German campaign."

# As a matter of business, what do you think of the plan?

You are a farmer.  
 Canada is a farming country.  
 Canada grows more food than the people of Canada need.  
 To prosper she must sell that surplus food.

Great Britain is our best customer for grain, pork, beef, cheese and other farm products.

Every practical man must see how important it is to hold the British trade. Canada wants not only the profit on this trade, she wishes to create a goodwill in Britain towards Canadian products and thus assure our export business for the future.

At the moment Great Britain asks for credit: asks Canada to sell her the products of the farm, "on time." To hold her trade, it is necessary to give this credit.

This takes capital—immense capital. For Britain's purchases from Canada are huge, and these purchases must be paid for in cash.

In these times, it is not easy even for a nation as wealthy as Canada to procure money. Certainly, no other country can lend us money. The only way now open for Canada to secure money is to borrow from the people of Canada.

This is the reason for selling Victory Bonds.

Can anyone deny the sound business sense of this plan of protecting our valuable market?

From the standpoint of the man who lends, what better security could he get for his money? Where else could he get a five and a half per cent. return on such security? Where would he find an investment to pay interest so regularly and with so little trouble to the lender? Certainly Canadians have an opportunity to benefit very directly from this borrowing plan.

And the money Canada borrows is spent entirely in Canada—a very large part of it for the very crops the farmer has to sell.

Therefore, if the Victory Loan is a success, business in Canada must be good, the nation must prosper and so be able to carry on a vigorous war effort in France and Flanders.

As a practical man you must approve of the Victory Loan plan.

Then help it along. Put your own money into Victory Bonds; urge your friends to buy; work hard among your loyal neighbors to make the Victory Loan 1918 an overwhelming success.

## Buy VICTORY BONDS

—all you can pay for in cash and all you can carry on instalments.

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in cooperation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

## THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

W. H. Hareness, Proprietor.

Ed. J. Stone, Editor.

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THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1918.

## OVER THE TOP.

Indications from all parts of Southern Alberta are that this half of the province will go "over the top" in its Victory Loan campaign well inside of the allotted time. This confidence of success, however, must not be allowed to weaken the efforts of the Victory organization or the general public. On the contrary, just as our soldiers at the front, with victory in sight, are hitting their hardest blows, so must the support lines at home redouble their efforts during the remainder of the campaign.

While there have been serious disadvantages—notably the influenza epidemic—to encounter, the spirit of the people of Southern Alberta who are accustomed to meeting and beating difficulties, has more than met the disadvantages. The greater the difficulties the harder the people work. And besides there are some very great advantages this year. The bonds of the Dominion of Canada were never so attractive as they are today. They pay nearly twice as high a rate of interest as a savings bank will pay, and they are backed by all the wealth and resources of the whole Dominion of Canada. The big financial firms, life insurance companies, etc., are buying these bonds to the extent of their ability. That shows what they think of them.

It is a mistake to suppose that the buying of Victory Bonds is in any sense a sacrifice. It is an investment, and the very best investment on the market. In order to save money to buy Victory Bonds it is necessary that people deny themselves other expenditures, and in that sense it is, perhaps, a sacrifice, but the same is true of putting money in the bank or into land, or any kind of property.

Save as a matter of patriotism, save that we may win the war and pay for the war. But buy Victory Bonds as an investment. You may never again have an opportunity to buy the bonds of the Dominion of Canada at such favorable prices.

## DON'T GET CARELESS.

Since the influenza epidemic has been with us now over two weeks and the first excitement may have disappeared, there is a grave possibility of the people becoming careless and indifferent regarding precautionary measures. This is a great mistake and should be carefully guarded against. The epidemic is by no means under control yet. In fact provincial officials tell us that the peak has not yet been reached and that we are still on the up grade. Carelessness in too quickly disregarding precautionary measures has had serious results in other parts of the country. Let it not be our experience.

In this issue the Provincial Board of Health has an advertisement outlining some instructions which should be of interest to all whether sick, convalescent or well. We would recommend their careful perusal.

We notice that there are quite a number now who are getting careless about wearing their masks. It has been remarked that there are more going about the streets without them than

with them. In some places you find disregarding this requirement are fined. If there are those who continue doing it, we are informed the same course will be pursued here.

Be careful, patient, and don't get excited. Do everything you can to help the officials. All they are doing is with an eye single to the general good of all.

We would especially draw the attention of employers to an advertisement from the Military Service Council which appears in this issue. It has reference to the employing of men who have not complied with the Military Service Act.

In this issue the merchants of the town are devoting considerable space to the advertising of Victory Bonds. Owing to the epidemic, public meetings, lectures, moving picture films and many other means of advertising which had been arranged both by the government and the provincial Victory Loan executive

had to be called off. As a result an appeal was made to the merchants of Canada to devote some of their space to bring the importance of the matter to the attention of their readers. Redcliff merchants have responded handsomely and we have no doubt their customers will greatly appreciate this act.

Although the council at its last meeting appointed a "Fair Price Committee" the success of this committee will depend largely on the support it gets from the general public. Unless the committee has some grievance to investigate there will be nothing for them to do. It is the duty, therefore, of any consumer who has, or thinks he has, a grievance regarding prices, to bring the matter to the attention of the Fair Price Committee.

IN MEMORIAM.  
WOODCOCK—In loving memory of  
Lieut. Frank Fremont Woodcock,  
Machine Gun Battery, formerly

Machine Gun Section 56th Battalion, killed in action at Passchendaele, Flanders, November 23rd, 1917. Ever remembered by his loving wife and little son.

## Next Years Seeds

## Now in Sight

Before the war the field root and vegetable seeds used in Canada were obtained largely from Europe. Mangel and best seed came principally from France and Germany, most of our turnips from Great Britain, and Holland, and carrot from France and Great Britain. Cabbage, cauliflower, celery, asparagus, garden beet and radish seeds were mainly from European stocks. Tomato, onion, cucumber and melon seeds were supplied by the United States, while peas, beans and sweet corn comprised the bulk of Canadian production.

Now, however, after careful planning by the Canadian Department of Agriculture, co-operating with the United States seed department, this continent is prepared to look after its own seed supply and also have some for export.

Canadian farmers and gardeners may thus feel assured of sufficient supplies of field root and vegetable seeds for their crops of next season.

## DRAYING AND TEAMING

Of all kinds promptly attended to. Baggage transfer in connection. See us about your coast-pool work. First class stabling accommodations.

Baled Hay for Sale.

PALACE LIVERY BARN.

A. J. WALLACE, Mgr.

## Plumbing &amp; Tinsmithing

Pumps, Gasoline Engines  
Iron Pipes and Fittings,  
Eave Troughs, Stove  
Pipes Etc.

Also a First Class Stock  
Of Gas and Plumbing  
Supplies.

## A. Maskell

Opposite Gas Office,  
Third Street.

## UNDERTAKING

JESSOP NOTT

Medicine Hat and Redcliff

Local Agent

FRED ODLIN,

Furniture Dealer

The Anti-Looking Law has been amended so as to provide for arrest without warrant by any peace officer of any person he believes to be violating the provisions of the law.

## LODGE DIRECTORY

QUARRY LODGE, No. 76.  
A. F. & A. M.  
Regular Communication, First Tuesday of each month.

W. H. COURTNEY, T. J. SAIDAH,  
Secretary, Master.

SONS OF ENGLAND  
BENEFIT SOCIETY,  
LODGE ROSEBERRY No. 10,  
Meets on second Tuesday in Crow's Hall.

Visiting Brethren Welcome.  
P. CONGRAM, president.  
R. EVERETT, Secretary,  
P. O. Box 254.

I. O. O. F.  
REDCLIFF LODGE, NO. 90,  
Meets in Crow's Hall every Wednesday evening at 7.30.  
Visiting Brethren Welcome.

G. G. BUCHHEIM, P. G.  
E. P. ARGUE, P. G.,  
Rec. Sec., Box 222.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. E. W. BROWN,

Physician and Surgeon

REDCLIFF, - - ALBERTA

PHONE 22.

## DENTISTRY

Dr. J. Cleary Wray

Will be in his office every day until further notice. Office Skyles block, Third street.

Hours 9 to 6.

## EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA

## Instructions Regarding Care of Sick Persons

Since Thousands Of People Are Nursing Influenza

Patients in the Province the Following

Instructions Will be of Value

1. Fresh air is the most essential requisite to the comfort and well being of patients, no matter how ill.

2. Rest in bed for three days after fever has gone, is urged to prevent complications.

3. Pneumonia cases should not be kept in the same room with uncomplicated influenza cases.

4. Nourishing food at regular intervals.

5. Plenty of water or lemonade.

6. General unworried service. (Avoid chattering, nagging or questioning). Anticipate wants of sickest patients; convalescents usually ask for what they want. Keep the patients in isolated rooms in separate beds.

7. Avoid anything that might cause the slightest chill.

Care of Mouth. A mouth wash every few hours and cold cream to the lips help to keep them moist in a normal condition.

If the patient is extremely weak, swab the teeth carefully with moistened cotton applications three times daily.

Cough. Patient should keep mouth covered when coughing. Paper napkins or three thicknesses of toilet paper used only once, are safer and better than rag or handkerchiefs. Keep a small paper bag pinned to bedside, with any reach of patient's hand, to receive the used napkins. Change bag at least twice daily, or whenever it becomes half full.

The invisible spray from the mouth and nose during coughing and sneezing is as dangerous as visible expectoration. Convalescent patients can be masked; weak patients are annoyed by them.

Food. For the unhappy, feverish patients, liquid diet, hot or cold, as preferred, milk, lemonade, weak tea and coffee, broths. For convalescent and patients not feverish, soft diet, gruels, cooked cereals, milk toast, jellies, soft boiled eggs, etc.

Food may be kept warm in a thermos bottle.

All patients should drink some water every hour, when awake.

Precautions. All mouth washes, bathwater, exeta, and unclean liquid food should be thrown into the toilet by the attendant.

All bags, napkins, scraps of unclean food, mouth swab, etc., should be wrapped in clean newspaper before being carried to the kitchen to be destroyed by burning.

All linen, sheets, making towels, etc., should be submerged in a large kettle of cold water in the sickroom, or put in a pillow slip or laundry bag. This can be safely carried to the kitchen stove, and when contents have been boiled five minutes anyone may finish caring for the linen.

When attendant cannot stop to wash her own hands, door knobs, faucets, etc., should be protected by scraps of newspaper, which may be destroyed after each using. Attendants must be constantly masked, must wear big all-cover aprons in sickroom, changing it to a different one always before entering any other part of the house. Attendant must keep facilities for washing her own hands, soap, nail brush and paper towels, in clean place and never touch the patient or patient's utensils without afterwards washing hands thoroughly. Running water is better and safer than a basin of weak disinfectant kept for the hands alone.

Everything used for the patient should be kept separate from the supplies for the rest of the household. This means dishes, bed linen, bath towels, face cloths, rocking chair, etc.

Families can help visiting nurses and aids by having hot water, towels and newspapers ready when nurses are expected.

Provincial Health Department

## NOTICE

Military Service Act, 1917.

EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN DEFAULT UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

The following Regulations, recently approved by the Governor General in Council, impose strict obligations upon every employer TO ASSURE HIMSELF THAT EACH OF HIS EMPLOYEES OF MILITARY AGE AND DESCRIPTION IS IN POSSESSION OF DOCUMENTS PROVING THAT HE IS NOT IN ANY WAY IN DEFAULT UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

An employer who is charged with having a defaulter in his employ must be able to prove THAT THE MILITARY SERVICE PAPERS ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR OR MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE EMPLOYEE IN QUESTION WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS INSPECTION at the time when the employee was taken into his employment, and that it was reasonably established to his satisfaction that the man was not in default under the Military Service Act. It should be clearly understood that the Canadian Registration Certificates given on June 22, 1918, at the time of general registration, in no way define the status of a man under the Military Service Act.

## REGULATIONS.

"106. Every person who employs or retains in his service any man who has deserted or

106. Every person who employs or retains in his service any man who has deserted or is absent without leave from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or who is in default in the performance of any obligation or requirement for reporting or for military service imposed upon him by the Act or Regulations, or any proclamation thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by a penalty of not less than One Hundred Dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine, unless such person proves that he made due inquiry and that THE MILITARY SERVICE PAPERS ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR OR THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE MAN SO EMPLOYED OR RETAINED IN HIS SERVICE WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS INSPECTION, and that it was reasonably established to his satisfaction by such inquiry and papers that the man was not a deserter or absent from the force without leave, or in default in respect of any of the obligations or requirements imposed."

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

# Victory Comes High, but WE MUST HAVE IT !

This is no time to Count the cost of Victory — when hundreds of thousands of our own Canadian boys are charging, full speed ahead, with Huns on the run. This is no time for loyal Canadians to stop and consider the terrible price, in blood and tears, this war has already cost the world.

When the word goes forth over there to CHARGE, every man is on his toes—straining every muscle—eyes front—head up—bayonet fixed—to sweep the German hordes back out of Belgium—out of France—back, ever back—until they throw up their hands with "Kamerad! Kamerad!" on their cowardly lips.

Here in Canada, when the word goes forth to "LEND," let us all be worthy of the gallant boys who have given up home, and comfort, and even life itself, for the cause of Victory.

We, at home, must furnish the funds that will keep the victorious Canadian troops supplied with food and clothing—with guns and ammunition—with tanks and sheels and airplanes.

Victory is within our grasp. Continue the great offensive and the War will be won.

Every dollar you have, or can borrow, is needed to bring back the boys VICTORIOUS.

Canada needs your money, but Canada is willing to pay for the use of it.

Every dollar invested in Victory Bonds will be returned to you with interest.

## BUY VICTORY BONDS

THIS SPACE DONATED TO THE VICTORY LOAN 1918 CAMPAIGN BY

C. V. Gibson, P. Campeau, F. Odlin and D. McLachlan

### Agriculture Grows To Vast Proportions

Since the war started Canadian agriculture has grown in importance as a national industry. More than ever it is a source of strength to the country. The demand by Great Britain, for food, not only for her soldiers but for her civilian population, has opened a market of tremendous possibilities. In 1915 our total agricultural exports amounted to \$200,000,000. During the war years our exports of agricultural products have increased by leaps and bounds until, at the end of the fiscal year of 1917-18, the total had jumped to the prodigious sum of \$740,000,000.

This wonderful addition to our National wealth was, to a large extent, due to the Victory Loan of 1917. It was so in this way: Great Britain found that, owing to her vast expenditures on her army and navy, and the necessity of giving monetary aid to some of her stricken allies, she was no longer able to pay for her purchases of food with easy cash. Rather than see our products lose a sure market the Dominion government decided to advance such sums to pay for a good part of the food that was sent to Great Britain. The farmers had been asked to "produce more food" and they had responded with a will; it was, of course, for the government to see that the increased production was marketed.

In this way Canada's entire exportable surplus of wheat, cheese, bacon and other commodities was financed. This year there will be for export possibly 100,000,000 bushels of wheat valued at \$225,000,000. If the proceeds of the Victory Loan meet the expectations of the Finance Minister, a great part of the wheat will be financed by the government. The export of cheese will be over \$40,000,000, and of butter, eggs and condensed milk another \$10,000,000. Bacon runs into millions. In the past twelve months the government has advanced nearly \$100,000,000 to finance exports of live stock products.

Premier Clemenceau announced that the conditions of the armistice to Germany had been transmitted to President Wilson. They were inspired by, and were those for Austria, to prevent a resumption of hostilities.

### Allies Continue to Advance on West

War news from the western front has been most satisfactory during the past week and the allies continue to advance on the whole front. The following are the reports from day to day:

**MONDAY.** British headquarters reports: "At dawn this morning we attacked on a wide front south of the Scheldt. The attack is reported to have been launched satisfactorily."

From American headquarters: "American troops at 6 o'clock this evening had advanced their left flank south of Auth, in close co-operation with the French forces which have been fighting their way eastward to the bend in the Aisne river. Further east, American forces were in Austrupe and their patrols were reported as far north of Brilleux-sur-Bar."

From French headquarters: "The Germans maintained activity with their artillery and machine guns throughout last night on the entire 15-mile front along the Aisne between Retel and Semuy, according to today's war office report."

The French first army during the month of October, in the fighting on the Oise front, took 10,500 prisoners, 113 cannon and 1,500 machine guns, the statement announced.

**TUESDAY.** Breaking deeply into the enemy positions along a 10-mile front today the British captured more than 10,000 prisoners and 200 guns. Field Marshal Haig reports tonight.

The American first army, continuing its advance northwest of Verdun, extended the attack today to the east bank of the Meuse.

Gen. Pershing reported that all towns on the west bank of the river south of Hailles have been captured.

French troops attacked successfully again this morning on both wings of their battlefield. They moved northward in conjunction with the Americans to Le Chem, Lea Pelles, Argonne and Verrières, north of the Argonne. On their left they are pressing upward in the region of the Meuse.

**WEDNESDAY.** The Germans are retreating so rapidly that it is impossible to give a definite idea of the allied advance.

Allies have crossed the Franco-Belgian frontier from Valenciennes to Hainaut near Maubeuge. They have taken the whole Normal forest except the eastern edge.

**THURSDAY.** The operations by the French today netted one of the greatest advances yet made, measuring more than six miles at various points. The important towns of Vervins, Mon Cornet and Bethel were occupied and progress was made far beyond these places, the war office announced.

### Sugar Situation Up to Consumers

In a statement on the sugar distribution difficulty, the chairman of the Canada Food Board, Henry B. Thomson, says:

"Since last May, when the use of sugar in Canada was rigidly cut down, manufacturers, candy makers, public eating places and large users have played the game fairly, and have abided by the rulings of the Canada Food Board."

Approximately 300,000 tons of sugar will be required in Canada for 1918. Only 12,000 tons of this will be used in the confectionery industry. If the Food Board issued an order abridging closing down the factories, we should discharge the industry and throw hundreds of people out of work.

If the people in the homes would not put the "second pound" of sugar in their tea and coffee it would save 50,000 tons of sugar a year. This amount is more than four times the sugar allotment to the confectionery manufacturers. It could be done with a little good will.

Notwithstanding the order issued on September 15th, there is reason to believe that a large number of people insist on sugar in the homes. It is only a little possibility, in some cases, but when multiplied by the number of homes in Canada, it is a huge quantity in the aggregate. There is possibly also a good deal of waste which, if checked by everyone, would save the situation easier.

It is for the consumer to "get in behind" the Food Board now as the manufacturers have done. There will then be an ample supply of sugar for all.

Freemen Buy Bonds. Slaves Wear Them!

### Spanish Leaders Condemns Neutrality

An exciting sitting took place in the Spanish cortes, according to a dispatch from Madrid to the Petit Parisien.

Count Romanones, minister of public instruction, condemned the unrestricted neutral policy of the Spanish government and other speakers spoke in a similar vein. Count Romanones asserted that Spain should adopt a "policy of policy." He also stated that Spain wanted to enjoy a lasting peace, she must declare her position without hesitation.

Premier Maury, according to the dispatch, declared his intention of resigning. He declared the political crisis would then become acute and that the entire nation would be compelled to intervene, in order to bring about a solution.

**GERMANS QUIT BUCHAREST.** An official dispatch from Switzerland said that several high German officials had arrived in Vienna in the last few days from occupied Rumania and reported that not a single German civilian remained in Bucharest. The German military authorities in the city are sending to Germany as rapidly as possible all the stores and materials collected by their troops.

### Redcliff Hotel AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

First Class Accommodations,  
Running Water in every Room.

GOOD BATH ROOMS  
Bath at any time for 25c.  
The only Place in Town  
to get  
Calgary Draft Two Per Cent.

REDCLIFF HOTEL  
D. BROADFOOT, Prop.

The War Trade Board has just issued General Import License No. 2, covering imports from the United Kingdom, which greatly enlarges the previous list and places the United States and the United Kingdom on the same basis so far as import restrictions are concerned.

As part of the terms of an armistice the Evening News of London, says it understands, the allied nations will insist upon the surrender of the German fleet, including all the German submarines, and upon the occupation by allied forces of all the fortified towns on the Rhine.

### Storm Sashes and Doors

Make a Warm, Comfortable House  
We are Selling a Number This Fall  
Have You Bought Yours Yet?  
We Stock All Sizes and Our Prices are Right  
THE ATLAS LUMBER CO., LTD., REDCLIFF C. D. SCOTT, Mgr.  
PHONE 11



MAC'S  
Pool Room And  
Bowling Alley  
IN BLACK BLOCK, Broadway  
Full Stock of Tobaccos and Cigars  
Open Day and Night

**Insurance**  
Fire, Hail, Liability, Life  
**Houses**  
For sale or rent, one fully modern, 6 rooms  
**Farm Lands For Sale**  
List Your Lands With us  
THE STONER AGENCIES, REDCLIFF



## ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Blundell's for boys and gifts.

Mrs. G. Grievie has moved into town for the winter.

WANTED—To buy a small shack or store house. Kindly leave particulars at the Review office.

Letters coming from the front to friends here would indicate that the boys are getting paid back with good interest these days.

Mr. E. T. Cooke wishes to thank his friends for the many kindnesses shown during the illness of his wife and in his recent bereavement.

As some of the volunteer nurses on the hospital staff have recently taken ill themselves there is again need for more volunteers.

Blundell's for magazines, books and newspapers.

Hallovén passed off very quietly in town last Thursday. The boys are deserving of great praise for their thoughtfulness during these trying times.

J. Michol, who has been employed at the Brick & Coal plant here, returned from Calgary last Tuesday in khaki. He will spend a few days with friends.

This is Toy Week at Blundell's. Buy now for Xmas.

Several owners of cars in town have been calling at the hospital to take the nurses out for a walk in the fresh air when they are off duty. This is greatly appreciated by the officials and the staff.

Rev. H. C. B. Gibson and Miss Gibson have very kindly turned over the vicarage to be used as a home for the nurses when off duty. The staff is taking advantage of his kind offer and are greatly enjoying its comforts during their leisure hours.

The members of the Chinese Club here have moved their quarters from Third street to the Palace Rooming House on Fourth street. They have had the building nicely fitted up for this purpose but will delay the formal opening till after the epidemic has run its course.

Dr. E. W. Brown received word Tuesday evening stating that his father was very ill at Vulcan, where he is visiting another son. Dr. Brown left at once for Vulcan. During his absence Dr. R. R. Stoner is looking after his patients here.

According to latest returns from the elections held in the United States last Tuesday the Republicans will have a small majority in the Senate of Representatives. In the House the run is very close and may end in a tie when the returns are complete. In this case Vice-President Marshall would have the deciding vote.

During the past week fourteen patients have been released from the hospital, but up till this morning twenty more had been taken in this week. For a few days there had been a considerable falling off of new cases but the cold weather and snow fall increased the numbers Monday and Tuesday. However, all are progressing very favorably and no deaths are as yet reported.

Shop at Blundell's when making up your parcels for the boys.

## SCHOOL NEWS

In view of the prospect of a very decided shortening of the school year due to the prevalent epidemic it is evident that all pupils wishing to make a success of their year must, of themselves, do all in their power to advance their knowledge and proficiency, and cover during these days those sections of the course that can be quite effectively prepared at home, thus saving for class room work in other subjects many much-needed hours. These are days when the students may, through the thorough conduct of reviews and the re-working of exercises, strengthen the weak places and fit themselves for undertaking quick and progressive work when school resumes. Parents are therefore requested to use their influence and to provide the best facilities, they can with this end in view.

As it is important for obvious reasons that all the students and particularly those of the senior grades, accomplish some common and definite work, the careful and systematic study of the collateral reading course at this time is advised, books to be studied as far as possible in the order given below, and brief systematized outline notes to be prepared on each. The preparation of a list of theses for composition based on the matter of these books is also recommended. Let each pupil do his or her best; the present handicap may thus be largely overcome.

Collateral Reading, Grade IX—Homer; Illiad (translation) Scott, Leavelle, Longfellow, Vancogel.

Grade X—Dickens, A Tale of Two Cities, Parker, The Seats of the Mighty, Eliza, Silas Marner.

Grade XI—Living, Life of Goldsmith, Thackeray, Esmund, Goldsmith, The Deserted Village.

Supplementary Reading, Grade XIII (Duncan), Red Cloud (Butler); King Arthur Stories (Pyle); Heart of the Andes, Wood (Roberts); The Deerslayer (Cooper); Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea (Verne); Juan Valjean.

H. O. Kitchin, principal.

New books are arriving all the time at Blundell's.

The First Thing to do Tomorrow Morning is;

## BUY A VICTORY BOND

After that call around here and get a good cigar and smoke it to let the people know you are glad you were able to do your bit by buying a bond. Every little bit helps.

Remember our cigars are at the old pre-war prices.

All Kinds of Pipes, Tobaccos, Candles, Nut Bar Soft Drinks, etc., etc.

Always on Hand.

E. J. CROWE

Barber Shop and Pool Room in Connection.

Always something new at Blundell's.

FOR SALE—Lots on Third street, or will trade for stock. Mrs. C. E. Current.

Blundell's for Overseas Xmas cards. Fine selection.

FOR SALE—A good chicken coop, ask. For particulars apply to A. R. Ballantyne, C. P. R. station. 44-3

WHEAT STRAW FOR SALE—Good clean straw for \$5.00 a load at any farm. Apply A. McColeman, sec. 12-14-7. 44-3

Freeman Day Bonds.

Slaves Wear Them!

## SPIRELLA CORSETIERE

Redcliff Agent 51 St. N. Phone 49



## Two Good Buys Victory Bonds and Fall &amp; Winter Clothing

## BOYS' CLOTHING

20 boys. Wool Suits to Choose from. Sizes 22 to 35. From \$7.50 to \$14.00. 500 Men's Choice Shirts. Grey Serges, Brown and Striped Worsteds & all Wool Tweeds. Sizes 30 to 48. Price \$18.00 to \$30.00

## MACKINAW COATS

Men's Wool Furry Coats. Norfolk and Plain Styles. Price \$7.50 to \$15.00

THE HICKS TRADING CO., Redcliff

## SWEATER COATS

Men's Fine Wool Sweater Coat. Price \$4.75 to \$12.50. Boys' all Wool \$2.50 to \$3.00

## SHOES

A New Shipment of Boys' School Button and Lace. Price \$3.00 to \$4.50. Ladies' Brown, Black & tan. Latest Styles \$4.50 to \$8.50. Men's Fine and Work Shoes. Best Quality \$4.50 to \$8.00

## The Duty of the Hour BUY VICTORY BONDS

BUY AND YOU Back our brave boys at the front and our noble Allies.  
BUY AND YOU Add force to the finishing blow to Kaiserism.  
BUY AND YOU Help finish the world's misery.  
BUY AND YOU Boost every industry, town, man, woman and child in Canada.  
BUY AND YOU Keep your self-respect. It is a small contribution to FREEDOM. If you have the selfish spirit buy bonds because they are the best buying in the market.

## THE NORTHWEST GROCERY

Phone 70

## QUALITY &amp; SERVICE



We satisfy our customers in three ways. We satisfy the STOMACH, because our things to eat are fresh, wholesome and easy to digest. They taste good and are HEALTHY.

We satisfy on PRICE, because we sell so many groceries that we can afford to sell them cheaply.

We satisfy on SERVICE, because when we promise we "deliver the goods" RIGHT ON TIME.

## BUY VICTORY BONDS

We Now Have a BRANCH STORE AT SOUTH END OF TOWN IN OUR OLD STAND A TRIAL CALL SOLICITED

Third Street PHONE 41 W. KEATS Main Street South end Canadian Food License no. 8-1477

## A Business Proposition

Canada looks to YOU for help in making this great Victory Loan a success.

Canada needs your MONEY. Ours is a country whose individual citizens are more prosperous than those of any other country in the world.

Canada has come to YOU—her citizens—with a straight business proposition.

"I need Three Hundred Million Dollars to help finish up my business over in Europe. Lend me the money for a short time at 5 1/2 per cent. interest, payable half-yearly, and I pledge the return of every cent of your loan."

Plan to take all the Bonds you can possibly pay for. The payments are as follows:

10 per cent. on application. 20 per cent Jan. 6, 1918. 20 per cent Dec. 5, 1918. 20 per cent Feb. 5, 1919. 31.16 per cent March 6, 1919.

## BUY VICTORY BONDS

This space donated to the Victory Loan 1918.

J. P. BLUNDELL

Headquarters in Redcliff for Stationery, Books, Magazines, Toys, Books, Gifts, School Supplies, Candles, Tobaccos, etc.

SHOP EARLY FOR XMAS.

## Second Hand Goods Bought and Sold

I have opened up a Second Hand Store on First Street, Redcliff, just south of the Post Office, and have on hand a Good Stock of All Kinds of Useful Articles for the House and the Farm. Call and see me if you want to buy or sell.

1st St. J. H. LEWIS, Redcliff

## CANADA'S "SCRAP OF PAPER" GOOD AS GUINEA GOLD

In Canada, as in all right-thinking nations, GOOD FAITH is the foundation of all our business dealings. Without a sound basis of credit our whole financial structure would crumble and decay.

Credit is the belief of the creditor in the borrower's intention and ability to pay.

You do not hesitate to exchange four silver quarters for a Dollar Bill, because you know that Dollar is as good as Guinea Gold. Yet a DOLLAR BILL is only a "scrap of paper" bearing Canada's statement that it will pay ONE HUNDRED CENTS for it.

You have read this statement so often that you have come to accept it without question.

And Canada has always made good its promise concerning every "scrap of paper" it has ever put on the market.

Canada is now offering to investors Dominion of Canada Bonds, bearing interest at 6 1/2 per cent. per annum. The interest is payable half yearly, and the Bonds are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, making a most attractive and profitable investment.

It is Canada's desire that Bonds of the Victory Loan, 1918, be distributed as widely as possible among private individuals.

The last Victory Loan, which was largely over-subscribed, had more than 800,000 subscribers, or 1 in 9 of the entire population of Canada.

Every available dollar of private capital in Canada is urgently needed to surpass that record. BUY VICTORY BONDS—they are good as Guinea Gold.

From the standpoint of Patriotism your duty is clear. But, apart from any consideration of duty and patriotism, Canada's Victory Bonds represent the safest, surest and best investment in the world today.

This space donated to the Victory Loan 1918 Campaign by

LON BARBER

BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE

Food License No. E-126

## Buy Victory Bonds

Every Person Who is on the Victory Bond Honor Roll Will Receive 5 per cent Discount on Everything Purchased in This Store in all Lines

For 1 Month